

PORTSMOUTH AND NORFOLK COUNTY

What Virginian-Pilot Representatives Hear Daily.

BRIEF ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Movements of People in Whom the Average Reader is Interested—Happenings in Legal-Business, Religious and Social Circles—A Forecast of Future Events.

The attention of members of Montauk Tribe No. 55, I. O. R. M., is called to the notice in this issue calling them to attend the funeral of Mr. Thos. Lassiter.

A telegram was received yesterday morning by Mrs. E. R. Barksdale from her brother, J. S. Miller, announcing the death of their father, Judge D. C. Miller, in Marion, Va., Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

An entertainment, which was arranged to be given at the Court Street Presbyterian Church to-night, has been postponed indefinitely owing to the severity of the weather.

Congressman Tate, of Georgia, reached the city Sunday night on route from the South for Washington.

The funeral of Brian D. McGrath was held at the home of his mother, 110 Lincoln street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Father Handley officiating. The remains were put in a vault at Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Walter L. Sykes, who has occupied the position of substitute police officer for some time, has tendered his resignation to take effect at once. Mr. Sykes has been made "fireman" of the Independent steam fire engine Virginia.

Three Seaboard Air Line engines, Nos. 538, 549 and 570, were hooked together yesterday and it was almost impossible for them to force their way through the snow on Race avenue, and in the attempt engine No. 570 jumped the track.

A horse which was hitched to a sleigh became frightened at the "puff, puff" of the three locomotives on Race avenue yesterday and ran away, throwing the occupants of the sleigh, a lady and gentleman, out in the snow. They were not injured. The horse was stopped on County street, near Washington.

There was no session of the Hustings Court yesterday.

The public schools were closed yesterday. None of the children came, consequently the teachers were compelled to return home.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from box 24, caused by a wooden fire board at G. M. Reynolds' store catching on fire. The steamer Palmer came out, but the fire was put out by the hook and ladder chemical engine.

A water tank back of a range in a residence on Washington street exploded yesterday morning, fortunately, with little damage.

Mr. Thomas Reynolds, while crossing Washington street on County last night, slipped on the curbing and fell against an awning post at Cain's store, cutting quite an ugly looking gash over his right eye. Two stitches and little court plaster fixed him up all right.

On account of the great severity of the weather the funeral of Mr. Thos. Lassiter has been postponed. Due notice will be given.

The fourteenth anniversary of Miss Emily, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Bunting, has been, on account of the weather, postponed until the 18th inst.

Two dollars and a half an hour only for a sleigh! And they went like "hot taters" at that.

A crowd of youngsters organized a "broom brigade" last night. They will make a descent on the skating ponds this morning and scatter the snow lying thereon to the four winds.

Everybody in Portsmouth is talking about the scarcity of wood and the pessimists are shouting loud: "I told you so!"

The Benevolent Christian Union is doing excellent work. But they need all the help they can get to alleviate the suffering caused by this unusual cold weather and heavy snowstorm.

CHASING A THIEF.

Last night about 7:15 o'clock two colored men went into the store of Brandt & Co. ostensibly to purchase a pair of pants. Henry Shields bargained for the goods, and he monopolized the attention of the salesman until his companion secured three pair of pants and left.

The salesman, Mr. Rosenbaum, made haste after him, but he managed to escape. Shields was held in the store until Officers Hoofnagle and Broughton arrived and took him to the stationhouse.

The other fellow, Brown, who "lifted" the pants, fled to the county and was caught by Officers Broughton and Hoofnagle and brought in last night. The cheat will have a hearing this morning.

SOLDIER AND CIVILIAN FIGHT.

A prolonged fight took place on the corner of High and Water streets yesterday afternoon between a street car employee and a soldier home from Cuba on furlough. They fought until they were as bloody as one would want to see men, and were so fatigued that they laid down in the snow to recover sufficient breath to renew the battle. They were separated and no arrests were made.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Seaside Lodge No. 8, K. of P. United Council No. 36, A. L. of H. Wilsey Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F. Odd Fellowship Conclave No. 233, I. O. H. Edward Division No. 2, S. of T. City Council, Council Chamber. Board of Supervisors, County Court-house. Ancient Order Hibernians, Benevolent. Trinity Chapter No. 346, B. of St. A.

DOING THE WORK OF THE CITY.

The Independent Fire Company's engine Virginia, being out of commission, also the hook and ladder, two of the horses of the Independent are working with the Chambers engine, making four, and one of the Chambers horses is working with the hose reel of the Independent, and one Independent is working with the Virginia's hose cart. The Chambers company is doing the work of the city.

ARTHUR HUGHES WRITES.

The "Old Dominion Guards" Will Probably Come Home in May.

Havana, Cuba, February 8th, 1899. Portsmouth Office Virginian-Pilot.

Well, we are making out O. K. over here. The only thing that I mind is the hot weather. I am in fine health and having a good time. We are pleasantly camped near the Gulf of Mexico, and it is a pretty place.

From the present outlook we will probably be home sometime in May. This is a fine country, having some of the prettiest women I ever saw, both Spanish and Cubans. Cognac, brandy, wine, etc., sells for 15c. per quart. Printers get big money over here. Gomez came into Havana to-day to call on Gen. Brooke to make arrangements for disbanding his army. He is a foxy old man and is hard to handle, although we could "swipe" his army off the earth in a jiffy. The volunteer army is not what it is cracked up to be, and I am going to say my piece when I get out. I am just keeping a "stiff upper lip" and am going to fight "em to a finish. I am not one that can't stand such doings. I have come to the conclusion that I am as tough as they make 'em. I never kick at any thing. What's the use? We have no say at all. Well, I won't say any more on the subject till later on, but will tell you a few lines on the country's surroundings. It we had attempted to take Havana, we wouldn't have had enough men to call the roll, for every road leading to the city is filled with block houses, and wire fences, and even if we had got in the city they could have exterminated regiment after regiment along the narrow streets and alleys.

Havana is an old antique city, and one would imagine himself in a jail by the iron bars in the doors and windows. They don't use window glass. They have got floors made of a crooked pole. Everything is backwinded. The Cubans are a blamed nuisance and are no good, and if the Americans would cut 'em off from their rations, they would all die, they are so blamed lazy.

It is impossible to tell you one day's happenings here, but will entertain you and tell you some funny things when we return home. I hope you will answer this one at any rate, for I would answer your letter at once if you should send one. Well, I don't know anything else to tell you, so I will come to a close. Give my regards to all that ask after me and tell Melas to write some more. I mailed him two letters.

A. HUGHES.

Co. "L," Fourth Virginia Regiment, Havana, Cuba.

A SUNDAY MORNING ROBBERY.

Officer Arthur Culpepper Fires Four Times at the Burglars.

Sunday morning about 3:30 o'clock some one forced the front door of Mr. Harry Brandt's store, corner of High and Green streets, open and carried off, Mr. Brandt says, about one hundred and fifty dollars' worth of shoes, etc. Not a pair of rubber boots or shoes were left in his store.

Substitute Officer Culpepper was on that beat. He said that while coming up Green street he thought he saw a man come out of Brandt's store. He walked fast and saw the door open. He quickened his pace and saw the man run. He was joined by another man, who was behind Lane & King's porch. The two men started off on a run when they saw the officer. Mr. Culpepper ran after them and fired two shots. The last shot fired was up the corner of Edingham and High streets. He thinks he struck his man as he dropped some of his shoes and ran faster. Owing to the depth of the snow and the manner in which it was coming down at the time, and the headway the men had on him, he could not catch up with them. He thinks one was a white man blackened and the other was a darkey.

Later in the night a gentleman on the south end of Green street reported to the officer on that beat that his house had been robbed and that the thief had stolen his clothes.

DEATH OF MR. THOS. LASSITER.

Mr. Thos. Lassiter, a well known citizen, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John Lawrence, on Fifth street, near Lincoln, Sunday afternoon, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Lassiter was a carpenter by trade, and was employed at the S. A. L. shops for a number of years. About six years ago, while at work on the road, he was run over by a hand car and badly crippled, and never entirely recovered. He was at one time keeper of the Oak Grove Cemetery, and made a most excellent officer. For the past three or four years he has not been able to work. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a most excellent gentleman. He was the father of Messrs. John and Thomas T. Lassiter, the well known barbers. He also has two daughters, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. John Brown. The body of the deceased will take place at an hour to be fixed upon from the residence of his son-in-law on Fifth street. He was a member of Montauk Tribe of Red Men, which will attend the funeral in a body.

MR. EDWARD HARTT'S FUNERAL.

A Large Concourse of Friends and Acquaintances Were in Attendance.

The funeral of Police Officer Hartt took place Sunday afternoon from his late residence on Henry street, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, it was very largely attended, many friends and acquaintances being present to honor in death a man whom they delighted to call friend in life.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. T. Fisher, of Fourth Street Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. J. B. Blankenship. The body of the deceased was in Oak Grove, Old Dominion. Odd Fellows attended in a body. The following gentlemen were the officers: Capt. F. T. Tynan, Lieut. A. H. Only, Robert Parker, Thomas Roberts, Edwin White, James Cadmus, Frederick Weisendorff and William McHorney.

A NEGRO AND A MULE.

Yesterday morning a negro man brought a mule to the hydrant at the corner of Washington and County streets for water. While there the mule slipped his halter off and started down the street. The negro started after the mule, but the quadruped had sense enough to know that the negro was in pursuit and ran fast enough to keep the negro behind. As the darkey got near his mule he would fire his heels in the air and go on again. The sight amused quite a number of people who witnessed it. The negro, after a while, cried, "Go ahead, dash you a mule never was any count; you just stay in and freeze, or come back here." He then walked off.

Try our 15c. boys' black hose, two pairs for 25c. Heavy ribbed. Charles R. Welton & Co.

THE "VIRGINIA RIFLEMEN" BRAVE Company "B" Third Virginia Regiment Volunteers.

THE CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG

Originally the Marion Rifles, It Reorganized Under Name of "Virginia Riflemen"—It Was Organized in Portsmouth and Had a Most Eventful Military Career—The Ordinance of Secession.

In the "Virginia Riflemen" Portsmouth added another page to its proud history, for furnishing brave men to go to the front in the "days which tried men's souls," and what this company did is told below, being from the pen of our townsman, the Hon. John W. H. Porter, and found in his history of Norfolk county:

This company was originally the Marion Rifles, which was organized in Portsmouth about the year 1858, and was one of the original companies in the Third Virginia Regiment. At the breaking out of the war it responded to the call of Governor Letcher and turned out with about eighty men on the 20th of April, 1861. The officers were: Captain, Johnathan Watson; First Lieutenant, William C. Taylor; Second Lieutenant, George W. Hutchins; Third Lieutenant, Alex. C. Mathieson.

The company was mustered into service with the rest of the Portsmouth companies, and on the 21st of April was sent to the Naval Hospital Point, doing there its full share of duty and responding willingly to every call made upon it. On the 17th of April the Virginia convention passed the ordinance of secession, but directed that it be submitted to a vote of the people on the 23d of May for ratification or rejection.

On that day the Marion Rifles were still on duty at the Hospital batteries, and the first fifteen men, as their names came on the roll, were allowed to go to the Court-house to vote.

Those men were opposed to the State seceding from the Union, and fourteen of the fifteen voted against the ratification of the ordinance of secession. Before their return to camp the news had arrived there as to how they had voted, and Col. Roger A. Pryor, who was then commander of the Third Regiment and of the post, became furiously angry, refused to allow any more men from that company to go to town to vote and upon the return of those who had voted, had them put in confinement in the lower rooms of the hospital building.

An election was being held, but Col. Pryor did not seem willing that any one in the regiment should vote who entertained different views from his own. He telegraphed that he had put the men in confinement for voting against the ordinance of secession and asked what he should do with them. Governor Letcher telegraphed back to release them immediately; that the election was intended to be a free one, and every citizen had a right to vote as he chose. Col. Pryor released the men.

That day disbanded the company upon the charge of "disloyal conduct," and turned its guns over to a Petersburg company which had been armed with boarding pikes.

Many conservative men disapproved of this proceeding, and regarded it as an attempt on the part of Col. Pryor, at the very outset of the Southern Confederacy, to suppress the right of suffrage and perhaps that officer himself subsequently regretted his ill-considered action. It lost to the Confederacy and Virginia the services of more than fifty men, who would doubtless have proved themselves good soldiers. They had followed the lead of Governor Letcher, though opposed to leaving the Union, and in so doing had acknowledged that their allegiance was due first to the State. They voiced their sentiments by their votes, but would have yielded their support to the sovereign authority of the State, as thousands of others did who felt that she was doing wrong in seceding.

On the 6th of June, about thirty of the old members of the company, with a few additional recruits, reorganized the company under the name of Virginia Riflemen, and elected the following officers: Captain, Alonzo B. Jordan; First Lieutenant, William C. Taylor; Second Lieutenant, George W. Hutchins; Third Lieutenant, Vernon C. Grant; First Sergeant, Alex. C. Mathieson; Second Sergeant, Robert Guy; Third Sergeant, Thomas Gleason; Fourth Sergeant, Daniel T. Brownley; First Corporal, Robert A. Hutchins; Second Corporal, William Outten; Third Corporal, Robert Walton; Fourth Corporal, Wm. Lumber.

The next day, June 7th, 1861, the company left Hospital Point with the regiment for Burwell's Bay, in Isle of Wight county. The following September Lieutenant Taylor resigned on account of a difficulty with Col. Pryor, and on the 12th of September Capt. Jordan resigned to take a position in the corps of engineers.

Lieutenant Grant's appointment as quartermaster of the regiment created another vacancy, and Capt. John W. H. Wrenn was elected captain. Second Lieutenant Hutchins was promoted to First Lieutenant and Sergeant Mathieson and Guy were elected Second and Third Lieutenants. Capt. Wrenn resigned early in 1862. Lieutenant Hutchins was elected Captain. Lieutenants Guy and Mathieson were again advanced one grade each. Sergeant Thomas Gleason was elected Third Lieutenant and Sergeant Daniel T. Brownley became First Sergeant. The above were the officers of the company at the beginning of the campaign around Richmond, in 1862.

Colonel Hutchins was wounded at Frazier's Farm June 30, 1862, but subsequently rejoined his company. He was with it at Gettysburg July 3, 1863, while under shelling from Federal batteries on Cemetery and Round Top Hills. The Third Regiment was in Kemper's Brigade, Pickett's Division, and was kept lying down in line of battle from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. under a scorching July sun, with scarcely a breath of air to temper the heat, and Captain Hutchins and Sergeant Brownley were sun-struck. A number of men, too, were overcome by the heat and were unable to advance when the charge was ordered.

Lieutenant Guy was killed by a shell while the company was in the line before advance was ordered. The shell cut off his arm, and he died shortly afterwards from the wound. The same shell killed Private Joshua Murden and wounded Private Walter Leggett. Lieutenant Gleason was wounded at Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862, but recovered and rejoined the company in time to go to the Gettysburg campaign. He commanded the company in the charge and was captured at the stone wall. He was not exchanged. Lieutenant Mathieson was with the company whenever it was possible for him to do so, but his health was delicate and he finally died in a hospital in Petersburg early in 1865. The company was a small one originally numbering only fifty men, rank and file, as appeared from the muster roll for September, 1861, and it was still a very small one, by details, etc. Some of the men were excellent mechanics, whose services were needed to work up on the vessels being built for the navy, and eleven of them were detailed for that purpose. Three were discharged. Three were assigned to positions out of the company. Four were transferred to the navy and three officers resigned. This brought the effective strength down to thirty-three. Of these nine were killed or died. Besides the nine transferred to the navy, eight are recorded as having received wounds and five were captured at Gettysburg and not exchanged. Only thirteen of those who remained with the company escaped. At the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, the company had three commissioned officers and two non-commissioned officers and privates present for duty.

It will be remembered that Pickett's Division arrived on the battlefield about 10 a. m., and was drawn up in line of battle until 3 p. m. before it was ordered to charge, and at that time the men in the Third Virginia Regiment were exposed to the sun and to the enemy's artillery fire. The two together disabled nine of the fifteen men in Company B. Lieutenant Guy was killed, as was also Joshua Murden. Private Walter Leggett was wounded. Six of the others were overcome by heat so that only six were in condition to advance when orders were given. Those six were: Lieutenant Gleason, Sergeant Hutchins, Corporal W. H. Lumber and Privates Wm. A. Fluke, Wm. E. Herbert and Wm. Frazier. All of whom except Private Frazier were captured. Providently, none were struck in the advance, and when nearing the stone wall the color sergeant was killed and the color fell with him; but Sergeant Robert A. Hutchins picked them up and carried them to the wall, from behind which the enemy were firing, a brief description of which is here given.

The division (Pickett's) moved forward from camp at 3 a. m. on the 3d instant, and after being halted twice on the road, reached the battlefield at 10 o'clock and remained drawn up in line until 3 p. m., when it was ordered to storm the entrenched position of Cemetery Hill.

This charge has become historic. Pickett's Division of three brigades, Kemper's, Garnett's and Armistead's, numbering 4,500 men, rank and file, after going for five hours under a burning July sun, exposed to the shelling of the Federal batteries, marched at ordinary quick step more than three-quarters of a mile across an open field, up the hill to the stone wall, behind which lay more than ten thousand Federal troops and sixty pieces of artillery which were playing upon them as they advanced, drove the gunners from their cannon, and the infantry from the wall, captured the position and hundreds of prisoners at an immense sacrifice of life, and looking back over the field of blood, which were expected to support them, found that neither had started. Somebody had blundered.

Only three brigades were in the charge. Generals Armistead and Garnett were killed and General Kemper severely wounded. Col. John C. Owens, of Portsmouth, commanding the Ninth Virginia Regiment, was mortally wounded and died in the field hospital about 2 o'clock that night. Col. J. G. Hodges, of Norfolk, commanding the Fourteenth Virginia, was killed. Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, of the Ninth, and Lieutenant Colonel White, of the Fourteenth, of Norfolk county, were wounded and Major Richardson, of Portsmouth, of the Ninth, was captured. Adjutant John S. Jenkins, of the Fourteenth, was killed, and of the officers of the five Portsmouth and two Norfolk county companies in the charge, Lieutenant Guy, Company B, and Mitchell, Company H, Third Virginia, and Niemeyer, Company I, Ninth Virginia, were killed, and Capt. Hodges and Lieutenant White, of Company A, Third Virginia; Lieutenants Venable, Company I, Tenken and Gayle, Company G, and Hodges and Robertson, Company K, Ninth Virginia, were wounded. Captains Whitehead, Company H, Third Virginia; Allen, Company K, Third Virginia; Crocker, Company D, Ninth Virginia; and Lieutenants Gary, Company A, Glover, Company B, Third Virginia, and Lewis, Company G, Ninth Virginia, were captured. Eighteen commissioned officers who were in the charge with seven Portsmouth and Norfolk county companies, only one, Lieutenant Richard Vermillion, escaped. Three were killed, seven were wounded and seven captured. Adjutant Crocker, of the Ninth, was captured. Lieutenants White and Mitchell were killed by the shelling previous to the advance. Sergeant Robert A. Hutchins, of Company B, of Portsmouth, caught up the colors of the Third Regiment when Color Sergeant Gray, of Dinwiddie, was shot, and carried them to the stone wall, and Joshua Grimes, of Company B, of Norfolk county, was ensign of the Ninth regiment, and carried the colors of that regiment within 20 yards of the wall, when he was severely wounded and fell, but Corporal Lemuel H. Williams, of the Portsmouth Rifles, Company G, picked them up and carried them to the stone wall, where he was killed.

General Armistead led the charge of his brigade on foot, with his hat on the point of his sword, and had scaled the stone wall and stood beside a captured cannon, with his hand resting on it, when he was killed by a musket ball. Colonel Owens, of the Ninth Virginia, was shot through the groin with a musket ball before the line reached the stone wall, and was carried off the field.

The Virginia Riflemen, Company "B," participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which the Third Regiment was engaged up to the winter of 1864.

'65, and in proportion to the number of men actually on its roll stood first as much as any company which left the city.

The company had a second difficulty with Colonel Pryor at the reorganization near Yorktown. The men re-enlisted for the war, and when doing so re-enlisted with the understanding that the company would be assigned to a regiment which Colonel D. Y. Godwin was raising. Colonel Pryor put Captain Hutchins and several of the men under arrest upon the charge of mutiny, but the matter blew over and the company remained in the Third Regiment.

The company became very much disorganized and reduced on the lines in front of Bermuda Hundreds in the winter of 1864-'65, and being left without a commissioned officer, Lieutenant Jno. Edwards, of Company "A," the Dismal Swamp Rangers, was assigned to the command. There were only five men present for duty at the battle of Five Forks. These were James Archer, W. A. Fluke, William Morrisett, William Wilkins and Peter Morrisett, all of whom, except Archer, fell into the hands of the enemy. Private Fluke was wounded. Archer surrendered at Appomattox.

Below will be found the names of the members of the company as per the muster roll for September, 1861: Captain Alonzo B. Jordan, resigned September 13th, 1861, appointed in engineer corps; Captain John W. H. Wrenn, elected September 13th, 1861, resigned 1862; First Lieutenant William C. Taylor, resigned September, 1861; Second Lieutenant George W. Hutchins, elected captain, wounded June 30th, 1862; Frazier's Farm; Third Lieutenant Vernon C. Grant, appointed quartermaster of regiment, died in hospital, elected lieutenant, died in hospital 1865, Petersburg; Second Sergeant Robert Guy, elected lieutenant, killed July 3d, 1863, Gettysburg; Third Sergeant Thomas Gleason, elected lieutenant, wounded July 27th, 1862, Gaines' Mill, captured July 5th, 1863, Gettysburg, and not exchanged; Fourth Sergeant Daniel T. Brownley, promoted second sergeant, captured July 3d, 1862, Gettysburg, with colors of the Third Regiment; Second Corporal William Outten, promoted third sergeant; Third Corporal Robert Walton, detailed 1862 to work in the yard; Fourth Corporal Wm. H. Lumber, captured at Gettysburg July 3d, 1863; Musician James Archer, captured April 1st, 1865, Five Forks; Musician Abraham Choat, discharged 1861, being a slave.

PRIVATES OF THE COMPANY.

Charles Anderson, Edward C. Boring, detailed to work in the navy-yard; John Boring, detailed 1863 to work in the navy-yard; Joseph M. Bush, detailed 1862 to work in the navy-yard; Hine Bowen, wounded June 30th, 1862, Frazier's Farm; Joseph Broughton, John Butler, Francis H. Butters, detailed 1861 to work in navy-yard; John T. Bright, captured in Maryland September, 1862, discharged 1862, under age; John W. Davis, detailed 1862 to work in navy-yard; Edward Dunn, appointed regimental drum major June 22d, 1861; Cornelius Eltheredge, transferred to navy; William A. Fluke, wounded April 1st, 1865, Five Forks, and captured; George Fitchette, detailed 1863 to work in navy-yard; Bartlett Grimes, wounded September 17th, 1862, Sharpshooter, enlisted in navy; Wm. E. Herbert, captured July 3d, 1863, Gettysburg, and not exchanged; George Host, Wm. Hawkins, transferred to navy and killed at Little Washington, N. C.; Henry C. Hall, died in hospital; Wm. Heath, killed August 30th, 1862, Second Manassas; Benjamin Jarvis, detailed 1862 to work in navy-yard; Chas. A. King, detailed 1861 to work in navy-yard; James Jordan, killed June 30th, 1862, Frazier's Farm; Walter Leggett, wounded July 3d, 1863, Gettysburg; James T. Loudoun, killed July 29th, 1862, Cold Harbor; William Mount, captured July 3d, 1863, at Gettysburg, and not exchanged; William Morrisette, captured at Five Forks April 1st, 1865; Peter Morrisett, captured at Five Forks April 1st, 1865; Joshua Murden, killed July 3d, 1863, Gettysburg; Francis Norworthy, Wm. Parker, wounded June 30th, 1862, Frazier's Farm, transferred to signal corps; William H. Parsons, transferred to navy; Benjamin F. Powell, wounded slightly twice; Charles Read, wounded June 30th, 1862, Frazier's Farm, and died in hospital from wound; Thomas Simmons, died in hospital 1862; George A. Smith, transferred to navy; William Thomas, detailed 1861 to work in navy-yard; William Wilkins, promoted to commissary sergeant, captured at Five Forks April 1st, 1865; Andrew Wilkins, discharged June 30th, 1861, disability; Charles White. Killed and Died—10.

The Norfolk County Ferries LEASE!

Whereas, by virtue of Section 1371 of the Code of Virginia, edition 1887, as amended by an Act of the General Assembly, Virginia, passed on January 23d, 1888, the Council of the City of Portsmouth and Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County are authorized, if they deem best for the interest of said city and county, after advertising the same for thirty days previous to the day of lease, to lease out the Ferries which now ply, by authority of law between the city of Portsmouth and Norfolk and Wellington Point or Berkley, known as the Norfolk County Ferries, at public auction, to the highest bidder for a term of ten years, upon such terms and conditions as the said Council and Board of Supervisors shall determine, and may require bond or bonds from the lessee or lessees in such sum as they may deem best for the faithful performance of the terms of the lease, and with sureties deemed by them sufficient to guarantee the performance made payable to the City of Portsmouth and Norfolk County, provided that said Council and Board of Supervisors may lease out the said Ferries as a whole or in such parts as they may deem best for the interest of the said city and county. And, whereas the said Council of the City of Portsmouth and Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County, respectively, deemed it to the best interest of said city and county to lease out the said Ferries, and determined and approved certain terms and conditions upon which the said Ferries should be leased; and did appoint thereunder a committee with instructions to advertise for a lease of the same in accordance with said terms and conditions; now, therefore, we, the undersigned, in pursuance of said instructions, at 12 O'CLOCK M. on the 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the Courthouse door, in the City of Portsmouth, offer for lease for a term of ten years the Ferries which now ply, by authority of law, between the Cities of Portsmouth and Norfolk and Wellington Point, or Berkley, known as the Norfolk County Ferries, together with all the steamers, boats, their apparel and appurtenances, and the wharves, docks, landings, buildings and all other property now owned by the said city and county and now used or subject to be used in connection with and for the uses and purposes of said Ferries, subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, and approved by the Council of the City of Portsmouth and Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County, which said terms and conditions may be seen at the office of E. Thompson, Jr., Clerk of the City Council, and Alvah H. Martin, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The contract for the lease of the said Ferries and all bids, and no bid shall be received until the person or persons making the same shall have deposited a certain check for the sum of \$2,000, payable to the Treasurer of the County of Norfolk and Treasurer of the City of Portsmouth, to be forfeited upon his or their failure to comply with said terms and conditions of the lease, but to be returned to such bidder upon his bid being rejected or on his compliance with the terms of said lease. JOHN A. WATSON, Chairman Committee Board of Supervisors, Norfolk County, Va. W. T. BACKUS, Jr., Chairman Committee City Council, Portsmouth, Va. 1825-36.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the VILLA HEIGHTS COMPANY will be held at No. 300 High street, Portsmouth, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1899, at 12 o'clock. All shareholders are urged to be present. JNO. L. WATSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Special Offers for a Few Days.

Pure Creamery Butter, 21c. We will offer for a few days only fresh Oyster Crackers, Nic-Nacks, Soda Crackers, Lemon Cakes and Ginger Snaps at 5c. per pound. Come before they are gone. Fine Maryland Packed Peaches, 10c. per can, this is less than the wholesale price on these goods. Bartlett Pears, 3 pound cans, 10c.; California Prunes, 10c. per can; Oranges, 12c. per dozen; Fine Corned Spots, 5c. per pound; Boston Baked Beans, 3 pound cans, 6c. Try our Brownie Brand Peach if you want something good.

C. W. HUDGINS & CO.

Both Phones. 502 Crawford street. de2-6m

H. B. WILKINS

—HAS A CHOICE LOT OF— Clean Free-Burning

Stov- and Nut Coal JUST FROM THE MINES. Phone 2115.

FOR RENT.

Three-story Warehouse, No. 610 Crawford street; excellent location for a grocery, nation, hardware or commission house; rent, 35c. per month. JNO. L. WATSON, 209 High street, Portsmouth, Va. fe13-3t

Spaghetti—Tagliarini!

Genuine imported Italian Paste, at the low price of 10c. per pound. Macaroni, French and American. Am still selling a fine corn at 8c. per can, 3 pounds Tomatoes at 7c. Juice Peas at 7c. Fine Teas and Coffee, fresh roasted and ground. E. R. HARRIS, 129 Court street, de25-6m

Mrs. E. L. Brittingham, FLORIST.

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An Attack of Gripe

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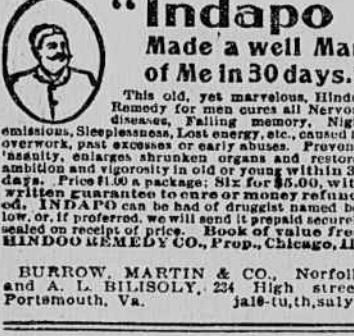
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